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FRIDAY  
JULY 25, 1952

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Greens Attack Blues After Border Clash

By SRAYA SHAPIRO,  
POST Military Correspondent

SOMEWHERE IN THE NORTH, Thursday. — The no-man's-land between the Greens and the Blues is no longer quiet. Tension rose gradually and border clashes were frequent. The Greens decided to settle things by wiping out the names, which have been mentioned hardly cause surprise: It appears doubtful whether from the ranks of these old and worn-out politicians, from the Liberals, the Radicals or the Workers party, will arise the "saious" who as "Ahram" put it earlier this week should lead the fatherland out of the present emergency towards a better future. Nor will it be surprising if the Supreme Guide of the "Muslim Brotherhood" takes part in the cabinet: All Maher has always preserved cordial relations with that organization, and it was under his premiership on the eve of World War II, that the movement developed and gained strength.

This is the background of the Galilee war games.

The action will begin at this point, and will develop according to the ability and resources of the opposing commanders. Referees attached to both forces will be ready to publish announcements of death, catastrophes, and annihilation on the victims.

The attackers, when they moved to their new mountain bases, planned to continue their daily routine. A few hours after arriving, headquarters learned as usual, tents were set up and the drivers of the drafted vehicles formed small groups and played cards.

In the Blue force, technical units were also immobile, busily and more noisyly, touch was lost everywhere. Something of the spirit of war-time days still prevails, even to the "border" garb which has not obscured some uniform aspect which marks regular troops.

### Soldiers' Writings— "Scrolls of Fire"

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — An anthology of the writings of 154 young men and women who fell in the War of Liberation, entitled "Scrolls of Fire" (Givat Esh) was presented to some of the bereaved parents and members of the public by the Minister of Defence at a gathering in Hakkay garden here this afternoon.

"We could look back from the year 2,000 upon the State of Israel as it is now," said Mr. Ben Gurion, who would be amazed at the stirring events in all spheres of human activity, now occurring here.

"But what is the of do not see what is happening," he said. "Other things, we do not know enough for our youth. The public houses about young men involved in theft and rape, in throwing bombs in the houses of a Minister or at the Knesset, but know but little of the creative youth, one of the best in the world. There is no nation in the world, which had at any time produced a youth quite like ours."

The Chief of Staff, Gen. Abd Yadin, said that only those who have seen it want to live for an idea how to die for it — he based the source of creative thought embodied in the scrolls of fire.

The book, which runs to 768 pages, was compiled by one of the bereaved parents, Mr. Reuben Avi-Yonah (Givat Esh), Hebrew poet and teacher. He said that other scholars would be pleased later, notably a musical volume to be entitled "Yadim," or great hands, and music of the soldiers who died on Israel's bat fields.

Miss Chava Ronen, National secretary, wrote an introduction.

Present among the audience were Cabinet Ministers, the Chief Rabbi, Army and Police chiefs and Mr. Zvi MR., representative of the bereaved parent, and head of the Memorial Committee provided.

## Eban Discussed Aid, Egypt, Suez Traffic with Byrrode

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UPI). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, urged the State Department yesterday to work out as soon as possible the \$73m. Economic Aid Programme for Israel, which Congress has authorized for the 1953 fiscal year under the Mutual Security Programme.

Mr. Eban discussed this and other Middle Eastern problems during a 90-minute meeting with Mr. Henry Byrrode, the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. Mr. Khan, whose views were given a "very sympathetic reception," said they discussed several urgent financial problems facing Israel, such as economic development and payment of debts.

Asked to comment on a recent statement by Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett that Israel "needs" assistance and will ask for American military aid, officials said Israel had "constantly" asked for military aid, as have the Arab States.

BEING A monarch in the Middle East has become a difficult proposition. The Shah in Teheran might probably read the biography of Louis XVI. For King Farouk the story of Czar Paul I should be essential reading. There are some interesting parallels: Was not Count Pahlen, head of the conspiracy, military governor of the Capital?

Jerusalem, July 25

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## Agreement On Potash Signed

By SRAYA SHAPIRO,  
POST Military Correspondent

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The initial stage, potash will be transported by road to Haifa; later to Beersheba and by rail to Haifa.

After the signing, which took more than 40 minutes, Mr. Zepstein said that although it was not known when work would begin, the Beersheba-Sdom road would definitely be completed by January.

In the initial stage, potash will be transported by road to Haifa; later to Beersheba and by rail to Haifa.

"We have completed a difficult phase now, but the next one will be as difficult," he said. "It will be to persuade the former skilled technicians to return to the plant — at least for a short period — to train a younger generation of workers."

Mr. Zepstein, paying tribute to the "vision and pioneering spirit" of the Potash's Managing Director, Mr. M. A. Novomeysky, announced that the latter would serve as Honorary President of the new firm. "His advice will be welcome and appreciated," Mr. Zepstein said, recalling his forty years of work in developing the resources of the Dead Sea.

He also reported on plans to establish an agricultural community at Ein Gedi and to develop the area around Sdom.

The Minister of Defense, Mr. Haim Cohen, announced that the Government's five representatives on the new company's

(Continued on Page 5 — Col. 5)

4 MAUDERS KILLED, 17 SEIZED IN WEEK

Four British sailors and 17 captured by the Defense Forces and the Police between July 14 and 20. An Ayer spokesman announced yesterday.

The British sailors, who were seized by the Military Razakars in Agra yesterday at which Razakars

(Continued on Page 5 — Col. 5)

USSR Takes 100-Point Lead in Olympiad

HELSINKI, Thursday. — Russia shot far into the lead in the unofficial team points totals for the Olympic games today on the strength of last night's tremendous showing in the women's gymnastics. The Russians piled up 95.5 points in seven gymnastics events and 22 in track and field today for an overall total of 233.5.

The USSR had to settle for 19 points today — for the first three places in the 100-meter hurdles — and now has a total of 221. Hungary is a distant third with 87, followed by Sweden with 67.5 and Switzerland with 54.

Emil Zatopek, the Czech wonder athlete, brought off

a historic Olympics double today by winning the 5,000 metres in the record time of 14:06. It was the first time that a runner won both this race and the 10,000 metres in the same year. Zatopek won the longer last Sunday, also setting a new record. The French Moroccan Alain Mimoun placed second, and Herbert Schade of Germany placed third.

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**Social & Personal**

The Hebrew University in Jerusalem, M.M.M. via Esplanade, reported by K.L.M. yesterday for Amsterdam for the ceremony.

Dr. A. Segal, of the Ministry of Finance, left by K.L.M. yesterday for Amsterdam for the ceremony.

Dr. Jack Pease, the world-famous plastic surgeon, arrived by El Al yesterday from London at the invitation of the Ministry of Health and Hygiene. Dr. Pease, who was accompanied by Dr. S. Kirk, medical officer in charge of the Medical Department of the Ministry of Health in South Africa, and Dr. I. Gerde, Soviet Government Pathologist or Doctor, put together a series of operations on the face of Mrs. G. H. L. Stiles, Director-General of the Ministry of Health.

**BIRTHS**  
DAVID — To Shlomo (see Goodwin), wife of Dr. Meir David, Tel Aviv. Born on July 14. First son — a daughter.

HOLZER — To Mary (see Eisenberg), wife of Mr. Carl Holzer, Tel Aviv. Born on July 14. First son — a daughter.

DR. LEVINSKY — To Dr. David Levinsky, Tel Aviv.

Dental Clinical Studies to Begin

A programme of clinical studies for dentistry students with training abroad was discussed at a recent meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Dentistry School, the Hebrew University announced yesterday. The Committee is planning the establishment of a School at the proposed Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical Center in Jerusalem.

The clinical programme is to be put in effect immediately, it was stated.

The Committee is composed of Professor E. Wertheimer, representing the Hebrew University; Dr. K. Mann, for the Hadassah Medical Organization; Drs. S. Lewin-Epstein, A. Z. Goldstein, Israel Dental Association; Dr. E. Seznay, for the Ministry of Health and Mr. M. Aviari, for the Ministry of Education.

**Hebrew U. Gets Books from Vienna**

Thousands of books and manuscripts have been received from the Jewish Community Organization of Vienna, the Hebrew University announced yesterday.

The shipments, partly from the Organization's own library, and partly recovered Nazi loot from Jewish libraries, includes Hebrews and medical works from Vienna hospitals.

**THE BAT YAM** local council has asked the Tel Aviv Municipality to provide four life-guards, three nautical doctors and nurses as Tel Aviv's contribution to the maintenance of the beach.

**Jerusalem Cinemas**

Sun. at 7:30 & 9:30 p.m.  
Tuesday: Cleopatra Part II. Feature.  
Today at 3:30 p.m.: Cleopatra by the Dunes.

EDEN: Mrs. O'Malley and Mr. Malone. Today at 3:30 p.m.: Picnic Hills.

EDISON: Abbott & Costello in the Foreign Legion. Also today at 3 p.m.: GORDON: He Ran All the Way. Today at 3 p.m.: The Devil's Disciple. STUDIO: Happy Go Lally. Also today at 3 p.m.: ZION: Quebec.

**Religious Services**

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 7:30 p.m. Friday night and ends at 8:30 p.m. Saturday.

**JERUSALEM**  
Yeshiva Synagogue Tonight. Arvit, 7:30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shabbat, 8 a.m. Friday; 9 a.m. Mincha, 7:45 p.m. Arvit, 8:30 p.m. Friday.

EDEN: Mrs. V. Rosen (see Rabinovitz). Tonight: 7:15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shabbat.

EDISON: Israel Congregation. Sephardic Orphan House, Jaffa Street Tomorrow at 8:30 a.m. Youth Service with Communal Singing. Sunday Dr. Samuel.

Eden Baptist Congregation. Opp. Gen. Shlomo, Shabbat, 10 a.m. Hebrew Service, 10:30 a.m. Sunday.

TEL AVIV: 7:15 p.m. Friday.

Rock Israel (see Shalom Shabat). Tonight: 7:15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shabbat, 6:15 p.m. Mincha, 7:15 p.m. Arvit, 7:45 p.m.

ZION: Shabbat Zion (see Shalom Shabat). Tonight: 7:15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shabbat, 6:15 p.m. Mincha, 7:15 p.m. Arvit, 7:45 p.m.

HAFRAA:

Shabbat: 6:15 p.m. Friday; Shabbat, 6:15 p.m. Saturday.

SHALOM:

Shabbat: Mincha Shabbat, 6:15 p.m. Friday.

EDEN: Mrs. E. Adar.

EDISON: Andrew's Church. Shabbat, 6:15 p.m. Friday.

EDISON: 6 a.m. (German, Hebrew, English, French) Shabbat.

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## Today's Post Bag

### THE WEATHER

Mr. Clegg - 64 8 C D  
Mr. Phillips - 65 17 22 27  
Mrs. Neff - 66 22 26 27  
Tel Aviv - 67 22 27 28  
Eduard Amman - 68 22 26 27  
Beit Shemesh - 69 22 26 27  
"A" Haifa - 70 22 26 27  
CJ Maxine - 71 22 26 27  
Moshav - 72 22 26 27

"A" Haifa at 7:30 p.m. B1 Moshav  
Moshav, reported today.

THE SABBATH will begin at 7:30 this evening for our and at 8:30 tomorrow night. The Traffic Controller announced yesterday.

400 YOUNG men and women were detained and the were held in a military and police station in Ramat Hasharon for draft dodgers on Wednesday.

A 17-YEAR-old girl tried to take a 19-year-old man to bed in Ramat Hasharon Wednesday after keeping over the fence. Police detained her attacker.

THE AMERICAN Field for Israel Defense Forces is to commemorate the death of the late General Aharon Barak by sending a flower wreath around noon today.

THE ORDERS including Baking in Lake Hula, announced following the recent clash between residents of two villages, who have lived and fished will be reviewed.

A SERIOUS SHORTAGE of oil has occurred in Haifa lately. Local businesses report they cannot meet the demand. But the oil companies claim there is no shortage in a 10 per cent reduction in flour sent to the area. TWO NEW oil factories are due to begin production in Bat Yam early next month.

A SMALL soldering rod used by a jeweler in repairing gold articles, which had been stolen from his shop last night, caused a small fire in a shop in the "Pompeii" building in Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, on Wednesday night.

A WOMAN, 26, whose lover is the famous poet Natan Alterman, was found near Tel Aviv, was discovered a break fire on Wednesday.

A NYLON wallet containing thousands of shekels belonging to Mr. A. Zeldovich, of Tel Aviv, disappeared from the Diamond Diamonds Club in Tel Aviv on Tuesday. The police are investigating whether the wallet had been lost or stolen.

Lack of Co-ordination Cost Two Lives

"We must prevent deaths occurring from lack of co-ordination between armed guards," Coroner Rafael Levi asserted after completing his investigation into the death of the two guards who were found near the water pipes in Ein Karem on March 1.

The inquiry revealed that at two a.m. that morning shots were heard in the area but the official district guards did not come to the rescue of the two tower watchmen, because they had no joint signal. The tower watchmen had been hired by a private contractor and were therefore unconnected with the district guards, the coroner said.

FORGERY SUSPECT CUT ON BAIL.

Mr. A. Borbov, Director of the Sephardi Orphanage in Jerusalem, was released on IL 153 bail by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday, after being charged with forgery and theft.

Police are investigating the forgery of a cheque made out to the orphanage for IL 50, which was changed to IL 150. Mr. Borbov is also being interrogated with regard to the theft of personal property from one of the orphans.

Egg Ration May Be Cut Temporarily

The egg ration is to be cut temporarily. It was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. Consumers are to be compensated by additional egg powder rations.

The cut is expected as a result of decreased egg output caused by the season hill in laying and by the foder shortage.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry is continuing its efforts to encourage farmers to grow their own grain fodder, a spokesman said. Fodder, or protein-fodder, is to be subsidized on a priority basis in proportion to the amount of grain fodder grown.

## Personal Notices

We wish to thank relatives and friends for the many sincere expressions of sympathy on the death of our beloved husband and father.

### WILLI RITTER

Erna Ritter (nee Grusenebaum)  
Benjamin & Miryam Salinger (nee Ritter)

Jerusalem, July 24, 1952.

We deeply regret to announce that our deeply loved

Mr. Max Cramer  
BETH HAKEREM, JERUSALEM

passed away on July 22, 1952, at the age of 70.

The funeral took place on the same day.

In the name of the mourning family

MRS. FRIEDA CRAMER

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1952

THE JERUSALEM POST

## Tender System Cuts 'Cost-Plus' Prices

### JERUSALEM POST Reporter

The first three textile tenders were awarded to firms at prices much less than the "cost-plus" system, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The Alia Textile company was awarded the tender for 130,000 metres of "viscra" cloth at IL 70 pruta a metre—40 per cent under the current price. The eleven competitors bid prices ranging from IL 60 pruta to IL 22 pruta. The tender is not always given to the lowest bidder, since other factors, such as the amount of materials required and the quality of the factory's output, are also considered, it was said.

No single bidder was awarded the tender for 40,000 metres tricot underwear. The Rekem company, which offered to produce the goods 10-12 per cent cheaper than the current price in the "cost-plus" system, was awarded IL 40 per cent of the order.

The third tender, for 45,000 metres of "viscra" cloth, was also awarded to several firms. Mevra Merkazim Lomelaha and the Ahir firm in Jerusalem, are to produce 30,000 metres jointly at IL 2.870 a metre—20 per cent under the current "cost-plus" price. The remaining 25,000 metres were divided among several contestants when bids approached the IL 2.870 offer, on condition that they accept the same terms.

The fourth tender for textiles is to be published on Sunday by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It is for 400,000 metres of batiste, 250,000 metres of 70mm. wide and 130,000 metres of 80mm. wide.

**Tender Issued For 550 Housing Units**

A tender for the construction of 550 Popular Housing units in the Tel Aviv area was published recently by the Government. It was announced yesterday.

This is in addition to the tender for 400 units for the Jerusalem area published last week. A tender for the Haifa area is to be published soon.

**Nurses Course to Rate As Year's Army Service**

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Two Arab families numbering five persons left Israel permanently at Mandelbaum Gate yesterday under the reunion of families scheme.

**Capital and Theatres Reconsider Tax**

### JERUSALEM POST Reporter

An agreement under which the theatres would renew their performances in Jerusalem was discussed yesterday by representatives of the Municipality and the theatres.

Another difference between the two partners in the committee is over the increased off-hour work week that was agreed during the past year, but only one of them had made it.

Mr. Y. Sharav, member of the theatre's board, said that following a talk with the Prime Minister he hoped the other members would be willing to accept the new working hours.

Another difference between the two partners in the committee is over the increased off-hour work week that was agreed during the past year, but only one of them had made it.

**EBAN**

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Egyptian Army corps are not yet clear, he stated. "The name of Nafis rings no bells with us. He was not very prominent in the war with Israel."

They discussed the Egyptian restrictions on traffic through the Suez Canal and Israel will make further representations on this matter to the U.S., Britain and France.

Regarding the protests that had been made from the local textile industry against the Egyptian textile products, the spokesman declared that about IL 30-35 million worth of goods were imported by the Egyptian authorities to the value of \$25 at the end of last June (about 1,700 pieces arrived).

In addition to the 20 new settlements now being established, it is expected that the number will be set up by the end of this year, about half are already established. The additional units will be built in existing settlements on more than three thousand acres.

Concerning the protests that had been made from the local textile industry against the Egyptian textile products, the spokesman declared that about IL 30-35 million worth of goods were imported by the Egyptian authorities to the value of \$25 at the end of last June (about 1,700 pieces arrived).

It is expected that the Council will be presented with a draft of the 1952-53 budget. The Agency in recent years adopted budgets mainly after the new fiscal year had begun. The spokesman reported that the 1949-50 balance sheet was completed about six weeks ago and that the one for 1950-51 would be ready in September. He cited the shortage of trained personnel on the several hundred accountants on the Agency board in the near future.

**Li-LA-LO THEATRE**

Nightly at 8:30

Saturday night at 9 p.m.

**BANA HALL**

Rabbi Gan.

**GEORGE VAL**

Usually presents his second review.

**Dinner**

**Is Served**

by Lisa Grossberg

**Shura Cherkassky ONLY PIANO RECITAL**

Thursday, July 21, at 8:30 p.m.

**Tel Aviv**

Works by Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, Mendelssohn and Brahms.

Sale of tickets at the I.P.O. Office, 46 Allenby Street.

Price Wednesday at 8:30 p.m.

Normal price of regular seats.

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Jerusalem, July 24, 1952.

## TEL AVIV NEEDS NEW MARKET

### JERUSALEM POST Reporter

The Ministry of Development had not provided the funds it had promised, he said.

The old open market had been built at 1948, a population of 30,000 had now reached a population of 300,000.

The need for a new market is evident in the state of the old market.

Aviv Pri-Hadar, 18, of Ma-

har David, was fatally burned yesterday morning in the Rambam Hospital laboratory here, when her cigarette-snack dress caught fire from a cigarette which she was smoking.

Three-year-old Eliezer Jacobovitz, of the Amidar quarter of Kiryat Motzkin, was run over by a truck and killed instantly at 11:15 this morning.

He was crossing the street in front of a stationary bus when a car ran him down.

Two young men were arrested

for the killing of a man in Tel Aviv.

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

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Friday, July 25, 1952  
No. 5, 1952 — Issue 4, 1952

**THE FULL TEXT OF THE AMERICAN NOTE ON THE TRANSFER OF THE ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTRY TO JERUSALEM HAS NOW BEEN PUBLISHED.** Spokesmen in the neighbouring countries have been jubilant, while the pro-Communist press in this country, too, has rejoiced in "a new defeat for the Foreign Ministry." On sober reflection, however, the question remains to be asked whether there was anything new in the Israel announcement of May 4 which apparently provoked the State Department reaction last week.

The Israel Government moved its seat and most of its offices to Jerusalem as early as December, 1949. The Minister for Foreign Affairs announced 18 months ago that the transfer of the Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem was not a question of principle, but that the move had been delayed by difficulties of a technical nature. As the Ministry spokesman pointed out the other day, there was no reaction at the time to that statement from any Government. The announcement of May 4 merely came to reinforce the old decision, now that possibilities for effecting the transfer had become more tangible.

It appears from the American note that Washington adheres to the policy "that there should be a special international regime for Jerusalem which will not only provide protection for the Holy Places but which will be acceptable to Israel and Jordan as well as to the world community." The Israel Government has stressed time and again that it would be ready to collaborate in any scheme providing for the protection of the Holy Places and it is not through any fault of hers that such a plan has not been evolved. The Israel Government and the people of this country do not believe, however, that internationalization of the capital of Israel would bring the question nearer a solution. If the U.S. continues to believe that internationalization should be kept on the agenda of the U.N., that is a matter of regret; and the people of Israel can only cling to the hope that wiser counsels will prevail in the long run, and that America will eventually change its attitude as other countries have done.

It cannot, however, affect the transfer of the Foreign Ministry to Jerusalem which in no sense represents a departure in Israel policy, but rather the implementation of a decision taken long ago, a decision which is an internal Israeli affair and involves no change in the present situation in this country or its relations with its neighbours. This last charge was emphasized in the various notes distributed invisibly by the Arab states; it is not contained, it should be added in fairness, in the American note.

Yet the last few days have shown so clearly (if there was any need for additional evidence) that there are incomparably more dangerous and explosive problems to be tackled in this part of the world, even from the point of view of those who continue to regard Jerusalem as an "island." In the light of this, it must be hoped that American foreign policy will endeavor to reward at some future date the transfer of the Israel Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the capital as a natural and logical step, and as a measure which does not change the status quo in the least, and which in no way militates against the status of the Holy Places.

### ISRAEL, MEXICO TO SIGN PACT

A "most favoured nation" agreement is to be signed in Mexico City today, between Israel and Mexico. It was announced in Tel Aviv yesterday. The "most favoured nation" clause insures mutual relations as good as those prevailing between one of the signatory parties with any other nation.

Mr. Moshe Tov, member of the permanent U.N. delegation, is in sign for Israel and the Mexican Foreign Minister, Mr. Tello, will represent his country. Mr. A. Fratkin, Israel's Honorary Consul in Mexico, is to participate in the ceremony along with members of the Mexican Foreign Ministry.

### THE WORKING WEEK

#### Yishon Project Beats Schedule

After a five-month delay  
the 1952/53 Development Budget was finally tabled in the Knesset this week. It amounted to IL 111.1, which includes IL 60m. from "Special Receipts: income of the Development Authority, sales of houses and allocations from the ordinary budget."

Although the Development Authority has been in existence for more than two years, its report for the period from January 1, 1952, to March 31, 1952, submitted to the late Minister of Finance, Mr. E. Kapian, has not yet been released by the Ministry. It is believed, however, that the major item in this report is the sale of two million dunams of land to the Jewish National Fund, while sales to foreign investors for the establishment of business enterprises have been far from extensive.

The "alloces" from the Ordinary Budget refers to an unspecified General Reserve which was intended to go partly for defence and partly for development. Since the budget was introduced, however, the Cost-of-Living Index has been constantly rising. Each additional C.o.l. point costs the Treasury IL 500,000 in allowances to civil servants, and it is consequently more than doubtful whether there will be anything left in the reserve for development.

Actually, the Government had hoped to get most of this IL 40m. from the U.S. Grant-in-Aid Counterpart Funds, the counterpart of the balanced left over from the \$15m. U.S. Export-Import Bank loan, and any sums available from the German reparations.

The U.S. however, was opposed to the release of the money frozen in the counterpart funds as it hoped that such a freezing would slow down the inflationary trend in this country. The Government, however, up against a "shortage of liquid assets," pressed for the release of at least a part of them. As a result, an agreement in principle was reached last week on the release of the first 15 per cent of the counterpart funds from the first Grant-in-Aid.

**Potash Meeting**

While the Knesset was discussing his request for an IL 40m. advance on the Development Budget, Minister of Finance Levy Eshkol was host at a dinner party for Lord Glenconner and other directors of the Palestine Potash Company. They had come to sign the final agreement for the taking over of Palestine Potash Ltd. by the new Israel Steel Works, in which the Government will have 51 per cent of the voting rights. The signing ceremony was held last night after three days and three nights of fatiguing negotiations conducted (in the words of one of the visitors) in a spirit of dignity, understanding and mutual confidence.

Another important conference this week was the Third Armistic Commission's discussion of the murder of the five Israeli guards in the Negev copper mines. After I.M.C. members and UN observers had made a spectacular flying visit to the scene of the crime last week, Israel asked for an emergency meeting of the M.A.C. to consider "clear evidence" that the attack had been carried out by a group of persons who had had military training and were acquainted with the spot from previous reconnaissance work.

Neither the Jordan nor

Haifa Art Notes

**Paintings By Rico Blass**

RICO Blass, a Tel Aviv painter rarely seen in Haifa, has a short exhibition of his paintings, mainly water colors, at Mr. Chissick's, Mt. Carmel. The work consists of two separate styles. The first is expressed in landscapes, executed by a competent artist but no more than that. It is the second style on which the show pivots; and, as with several other Israeli painters, demonstrates the freshening-up produced by a trip abroad.

The style is based on a colour pattern whose chief components are green, pink and yellow in high tonality. The success of any picture depends on the composition behind the colour harmony. In "Paris" you get the light from these colours but it is solely the massiveness of the building which saves the picture's construction. In "Paris" (oil), on the other hand, you meet a disciplined, almost Cubist, composition. Palms, trees, church and embankment wall

fall into straight lines, while the colours are carried into the sky. How far can this style be applied to subjects outside the Paris scene? Probably by way of abstraction or perhaps of symbolism. The room did not allow a long enough view for the critical appreciation of "Nude." But take "Israel Scene" (oil), memories of Haifa recollected in Paris. It has an arrangement of palm trees, minaret, the Bay, all centred on an old house with its winding staircase. Here Blass has clearly abandoned his usual insistence on perspective.

Further output will be required to determine the exact potentialities of this style. Meanwhile it is aesthetically valid and pleasing.

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BY S. ELIAHU

### NATURE NOTES

#### OIL FIELDS

Mount Mt. M. Ravid, manager of the Shalem Oil Project, told the *Post* that work was being done in preparing the land for oil production. The dredger, half the size of the boat, will be used to dredge the main canal from the sea to the airfield road, ready by the end of the year. In order for the new oil company to start operations, an additional dredger will be put into operation at the beginning of October.

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The main canal, as far as the airfield road, should be ready by the end of the year. The breakwater, which will be built this month, will be completed in November, with 50,000 of the 150,000 tons of sand required to build the sea wall. Three dredgers, each 110 metres long, will also be removed by the end of July, not much remains.

Most beautiful, there are still some blazing yellow fields in the higher valleys, though in the plains these have already gone brown. Another oil-producing plant, only foot-high, a "Shitit" with yellow or red flowers, is the kharaya (new in Israel) which is being tried out everywhere. Both these were already sown in February. The next thing to please the eye is the maize (corn to Americans) and the millet, gamely waving their green flags in the merciless sun, and the high Sudan-grass for fodder and pasture. These were all sown round about Pessach.

Quays may be served shipping companies may be hired out in the Port, and negotiations with the Shalem Company are already in progress. The Port authority is considering floated a shareholding company for the area, in which the Government, the National Bank and Comptroller of the Mint and private shareholders to participate. Failing the establishment of this company, the area will be divided and new calculations are to be completed by next month.

Figures for shipping in the past three years showed a steady drop in Tel Aviv-Yaffa: in 1948 the number of ships calling at Haifa was 1,418, but totalled 2,100,000 tons; in 1949 the number of ships was 1,185, 1,100,000 tons. In the Tel Aviv-Yaffa port, on the other hand, there were 2,000 ships in 1948, 2,000,000 tons, while in 1951 the number of ships dropped to 987 and the tonnage to 420,000.

P.A.

### Readers' Letters

#### ISRAEL AND THE BIENNALE

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir: Two years ago, on May 25, 1950, your paper published an article in which I expressed my doubts about the methods employed to select Israel's first official exhibit at the "Biennale" in Venice. A committee, consisting of a painter, a sculptor and a representative of the "New Horizon" group, an architect and a government representative working "in camera" had selected 22 works by 12 painters, which were sent to Venice without previously being shown in Israel.

This week the Army released

a report on its investigation into the death of the Gadna youth which stated that nobody was actually responsible for the tragedy. This finding, however, was in direct contrast to an earlier report issued by a civilian investigation committee appointed by the Ministry of Education which shares with the Army the responsibility for Gadna. This report claimed that the Gadna Command had a share of guilt for the boy's death as on such a khamais day, the march should have been stopped at 10 a.m. Both contingents worked behind closed doors, and the Army did not reveal the composition of its own investigating commission.

**Kishon Completion**

Haifa Port was also struck by the news this week as the Port Inquiry Commission issued a 100-page report recommending that the Ministry of Commerce take steps to ensure that the Kishon Canal is completed as soon as possible.

One of the findings of the inquiry was that the Kishon Canal is not the only waterway which has been Israel's largest port in recent years.

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## United Party Plans Malan's Downfall

By JOHN WORRALL

**CAPE TOWN.** — WITH the most critical General Election in South Africa's history imminent, the United Party, South Africa's principal opposition party, is busy planning an all-out election offensive designed to put it firmly back into power.

The election is to be held in May or June next year, five years after the Malan Government defeated the Smuts regime and launched an unprecedented programme of colour legislation intended to establish the domination of the White race in the Union for ever.

This week a meeting of the United Party executive is being held in Johannesburg at which four provincial party leaders and other prominent personalities are present under the chairmanship of Mr. J. G. N. Strauss, Leader of the Opposition.

Details of the U.P.'s Party election platform are not yet known, but Mr. H. G. Lawrence, Minister for Justice in the Smuts Government, dropped a hint this week that the United Party will offer the electorate a popular economic and social security plan—adapted to the South African industrial revolution and the developing world economic situation.

### Party Platform

The broad tasks to be carried out by the United Party include enforcement of the people's basic rights; a fresh approach to race relations by removing the question from party politics; repeal or amendment of the Nationalist legislative blunders; thorough overhaul of their public services, essential transport communications and defence needs; a return to the Smuts policy of expanding the productivity of the country in the food industry and mining by restoring immigration; encouraging the entry of capital and conserving the natural resources of the country such as soil and water.

A 12-point charter for labour is also a prominent part of the United Party programme. Among the points are: Subsidised houses for the

## The United States of Europe



The Foreign Ministers of France, Western Germany, Italy, and Belgium are beginning a series of meetings this week to consider M. Schuman's proposal to elect a Constituent Assembly as a political authority for their proposed Federation. If this proposal is accepted, a new political entity, the European State, will make its appearance on the world scene. It will have a population of 165 million—almost exactly the same figure as that of the

United States of America—and it will administer in common a coal and steel production which stood last year of \$21 million and 97 million tons respectively. It plans also to have a Federal Army with a standing strength of 12 divisions.

In the map the territorial body of the proposed new Federal State is shown in black. In the adjoining charts a country-by-country analysis is made of its population, 1955 production of coal and steel, and pro-

posed armed land forces. France's coal and steel production for 1955 is shown in this chart. Includes output from the Saar. Figures of national contributions to the proposed European Army are unofficial; while the proposed contributions of France, West Germany, and Italy are generally accepted as those shown above, the figures for Belgium are based upon an assumption of their military potential by the end of 1953.

OFNS

## NEW PHASE IN GALILEE

By GERDA L. COHEN

AN Arab girl leans on the gnarled olive-wood plank studded with flints which a pair of oxen drag round and round the threshing-floor. Her weight is just enough to crack the oaken stocks harnessed tightly about the circular track. Two women, muffled like night, sweep up the grain and shake it in sieves with a slow, ritual rhythm, while soft clouds of dust rise and fall on the dusty road.

In a hundred Arab villages all over Israel, the same unburdened winnowing process: they have finished in the south, but here on our northern border the seasons lag a month behind and mules are still jogging home, invisible under spiky corn-shocks. This could be any village in Galilee, except that the girl is called Miriam and wears a cross round her neck; instead of a nun's cassock, a small hassid reaches up to heaven from its high throne above the poor stone dwellings of Gush Halav.

Three hundred years ago a handful of Maronites wandered from Lebanon to make their home in Gush as it was then, and in a nearby village, Bir'ein, without hindrance from the Druze families scattered in the neighbourhood. Later, they united with the Druze against attacks by the Ottoman Empire, and when this had healed, military scars, settled down to live peacefully with their Moslem neighbours, even sharing the same village.

Islam once more upset the status quo. Thousands of Maronites fled what they feared would be terrible reprisals by a

victorious Haganah, leaving the Druze and Christian minorities to face a different regime. First step of the new dispensation was to evict the 600 Maronites from Bir'ein and quarter them on their 750 co-religionists at Jish 'allat. All the Bir'ein lands went to support Jewish immigrants occupying the deserted village—which twice abandoned the place, incidentally.

Jish became Gush Halav, and on the next hill-top the shell-pocked mukhtar's mansion saw ragged banners—shaki shirt, greasy overall, from the laundry of Kibbutz Sasa. The Maronites were prepared to be as friendly as possible; a group of masons came from Gush to build the Sasa bakery-house with stones from derelict Arab houses; Gush farmers gave the inexperienced American youngsters much good advice, and weddings in either community were a signal for joint celebration. Yet never for a moment can Gush Halav forget who is the conqueror and who the conquered.

**Western Lessons**

The Mukhtar who worked a long time at Sasa and had many friends there, entertained in his single living-room, with three iron bedsheads and a shabby plush sofa for accommodating visitors who drop in casually. Haten to whatever is going on, and casually depart. The Mukhtar wore a shirt and flannel, like most young Maronites, although grey hair and a score of wrinkles belie his vigorous, shaved manner. "We feel ourselves more Western than Oriental; when the English were here, a hundred men of Jish earned their living in

Gush as clerks. All our boys, and girls too, attended school: you won't find that in the usual Arab village. But we have no use for scholars in Jish. I want to see everyone living and working on his own land; I don't mind that we are forbidden to leave the village." One of his nephews, smartly dressed in a navy suit, protested—"If we have land, yes."

The 600 refugees from Bir'ein possess none, and your Government took 1,270 dunams of land away from us for the village Shabur. We must hire ourselves as labourers, or wait until the tobacco needs many hands."

It is quite true, the economy of these hill-villages was always a finely balanced affair depending on the exploitation of every shelf and spur of soil won from the rock; starvation could be held at bay. "The village of Sasa used to number 1,200 persons; on the same land, we have 1,200 for 120 intelligent, modern, pioneers. Yet you expect 1,200 people of Jish to exist on far less land than before."

Nor do the villagers share their meagre patrimony with justice. A single family-house with stone from derelict Arab houses;

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**Eastern Lessons**

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Postmark Washington  
July 22, 1955

By JESSE EEL LURIE

The Government of the United States and the Philippines have signed an agreement dealing with the insurance of American investments of private capital. In the Philippines, the Mutual Security Agency has announced.

This marks the first extension of the U.S. Government guarantee programme outside of Europe and its dependencies where it was initiated under the Marshall Plan. The programme covers both industrial investments and the sale abroad of American information media, such as books and magazines. The U.S.-Philippines agreement was made through an exchange of notes signed respectively by Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs John M. Allison and the Philippine Ambassador to the United States Cardinal P. Romulo.

As it now operates, the guarantee programme provides two types of insurance. One insures the American investor of the convertibility into dollars of foreign currency receipts. The other provides dollar compensation for loss due to expropriation or confiscation of industrial investment. Although the latter does not cover physical damage from war or revolution, it does include coverage of expropriation following changes in governments brought about by any means.

## U.S. Insurance

The arrangement of rates between the U.S. and the Philippine Governments deals with the treatment of currency and claims acquired by the U.S. Government under the guarantee programme. If a convertibility guarantee is involved, the U.S. Government would acquire the investor's blocked Philippine pesos; if an expropriation guarantee is invoked, the U.S. Government would take over the investor's claim against the Philippine Government to compensate for expropriation of the guaranteed investment.

The arrangement provides, among other things, that pesos obtained by the U.S. Government in this manner may be used for the administrative expenses of the U.S. Government in the Philippines, and that any claims thus acquired may be negotiated on a diplomatic level rather than litigated through Philippine judicial or administrative tribunals. If no settlement is arrived at through diplomatic negotiations, the agreement provides for arbitration by an arbitrator selected by mutual agreement or failing that, selected by the President of the International Court of Justice.

Identical proposals have been made by the Government of the United States through the Mutual Security Agency to the Government of Israel, apparently to the latter's embarrassment. Israel doesn't want to refuse openly a seemingly generous offer by its chief benefactor. So it studies the matter — a process which has been going on for some months and may continue indefinitely.

I asked an Israeli official here why his Government was so reluctant to follow the example of other Marshall Plan countries in this regard. He said: "It won't do us any good and may do harm."

"There aren't any big investors holding back waiting for American guarantees," he explained. "There was a time two or three years ago when some potential investors inquired about the alleged threat of expropriation. That canard has been eliminated by favourable experience. Now we have made definite commitments on convertibility of profits to many investors. We want to continue to deal with private investors on these matters and not with the American Government."

Now there has been a new acceptance in principle development. An author named Ethan the other day received a letter written by the late Minister of Finance, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, only a few days before his death, in which Mr. Kaplan is understood to have informed Mr. Ethan of Israel's acceptance in principle of the American proposal. It is understood, however, that no negotiations have as yet been conducted between Israel and Washington on the terms and formulation of any agreement.

Meanwhile, the Israelis may feel that they can negotiate when necessary with a Jewish investor who holds a guarantee for profits in foreign currency, but that their bargaining power would be diminished if Washington guaranteed the convertibility.

Another view has it that since the American Government has obtained an influential voice in the development of Israel's economy through counterpart funds of the grant-in-aid, it would be best for Israel's economic independence to keep Washington out of private investment.

## The "Greatest Actor of All Time"

VERY few art lovers could answer the question of where to look for the best contemporary portrait of Nero. Surprisingly few people, even in Israel, know that the marble head of Nero from the once famous Stroganoff Collection is a proud possession of the Haifa Municipal Museum, now exemplarily re-arranged in the new wing of the Town Hall.

This head, a masterpiece of Roman metropolis sculpture of the first century C.E., was found in 1871 during excavations of the Forum Romanum. About double life size, it was conservatively set into an armoured marble body of different colour. The material, black basalt, is extraordinary and a proof of the bizarre but most decidedly not bad taste of the notorious emperor. After all, it is unthinkable that an official statue of Nero in the capital should have been set up without the full agreement of the Senate.

## Dislocation in Hebron

HERRON, North Dakota. — I had to know just how this western hamlet came by its historic name. Most likely it was founded by some pioneers who, like gallloping west after prosperity, kept giving an occasional plow to the eastern prairie.

Today this Hebrew is something of a谜。People come from North and South Dakota and other parts of the States. They drive out in cars ranging from 1949 wrecks to 1953 wonders to form a long patient line outside a frame house, the residence of a preacher who, it is rumoured, can do wonders for the aches and pains of arthritis, rheumatism and similar ailments. The patients begin lining up the evening before for "the bone-man," as they call him, for they know he maintains rigid consulting hours — 8 a.m. to noon.

One of the pilgrims was a fairly prosperous businessman who, on the advice of more formal physicians, had wandered in the south in an effort to ease pains in the left leg and right arm.



Tacitus records the fact that the statue of Nero in the Forum was demolished on the day after his death. As the historian clearly speaks of one statue in the Forum and this head was found in the same site, we have every reason to

assume that it was relegated to the monument of the emperor, deified as a living man.

The magnificent head shows Nero as he saw himself: The "Greatest Actor of all Times" in his face, the role of the strong, benevolent, amorous, easily be-whiskered "Pater Patria." Vespaean fought the Jewish War, but Nero had sent the elderly general to the Middle East. Nero, for all his fanatics a clear-sighted strategist, knew all too well that his projected Parthian campaign was bound to fail if his bases in Palestine were threatened by a revolt. However, looking into this face, the vanity of which even the court-sculptor could not fully hide, one is tempted to speculate how easily the whole Jewish War and the destruction of the Temple could have been avoided had the Jews of that time invited Nero, then basking in Greece, to play the part of Croesus in the Hellenistic production of "Oedipus," and given him a great hall. All Jewish complaints would have been settled at the party after the premiere.

**Virginia's Head**  
The Stroganoff Nero, beyond discussion the most important antique in Israel's collections, is by no means the only reason to visit the Haifa Museum. There is the head of a Vestal Virgin, also found in the Forum and once in the possession of the great Russian collector. There are all the sculptures from Caesarea, that, together with the new incidental finds, make the appetite for large scale excavation of this site which could become Israel's Pompeii. There is a collection of ancient textiles, a possible source of inspiration for our textile industry. There are all the bronze, tanagras, Egyptian heads, now presented as such treasures deserve to be presented. Since the three flights of stairs in an elevator-like private house stand no longer between the art lover and the Municipal Museum of Haifa, there is no more valid excuse for not being familiar with this collection, to which a future Baedeker of Israel will have to award full-general's stars.

Outside, in his car, the businessman was so sore he could hardly drive. "I gave him a five-dollar bill," he said, "and the bone-man offered me change. I said that I didn't want any — maybe I should have taken it. You see, I don't think I had a dislocated collar bone till he began pushing me around!"

MONTY JACOBS

## Radio Review

## Bright Shows

THERE have been some excellent programmes over K-tel. Yisrael, lately. To begin with, there was the first of a series of five programmes by Shulamit Riftin on the Negev. It was called "Homer in the Dunes" and surveyed the Negev settlements and their history. It was well written and produced, while the music was particularly apt and pleasing. The secretaries of the various kibbutzim told the story of their settlements and this contrasted admirably with the narration of the commentators.

The next pleasant item was Bialik's "Duke Onion and Duke Garlic." This set a high standard of humour and was great fun. For about the first time I could remember, I found myself laughing at jokes over Kol Yisrael. A special word of praise for the delivery — a model of clarity and diction.

## Good Taste

On Monday night, Walter Lever concluded his series on

## ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 4M. HAIFA: 3M. TEL AVIV: 4M. 5M. 8M. 9M. 11M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7.30 a.m. (Monday-Saturday); 7.30 a.m. 7.30 a.m. 12.00 M. N. 12.15. 8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m. (Sunday); 8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m.

8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m.

TODAY

8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m. 8.30 a.m.

## Marriage and Morals

**By Edward Crankshaw**  
LONDON.—  
INSIDE Russia one of the most effective aspects of the hate campaign against America arises from the striking contrast between the Soviet and American attitudes towards marriage, divorce and sex in general. The Kremlin makes much of this contrast and for once its propagandists have some truth behind it.

I suppose few people in America have the least notion of the various and lasting damage done to the Western cause by such nasty aspects of the American way of life as Reno, with its easy divorces, films glamorizing gangster violence, the commercialization of sex appeal in a thousand and one ways.

For the Soviet Union is more a puritan country. Very few people who have never been there seem to have understood this. Most get their ideas from memories of the early days of the revolution when there was a breakaway from all conventional domestic morality in Russia. Divorce could be had for the asking; promiscuity was highly fashionable; abortion was legalized and was practised on a wide scale. But things have changed since Lenin's day in these as in most other matters; and although the Kremlin mocks at religion and the idea of an absolute moral standard, it has introduced a practical moral code, for reasons of its own, regulating marriage and sexual relations, which is almost as strict as any to be found in the world, and a great deal more priggish than most.

The new trend got into its stride in 1936 with the law abolishing abortion. This law was important because before passing it, the Supreme Soviet proposed to take a plebiscite on it. But when the preliminary vote showed a clear majority against the law and for the continuance of legalized abortion, the plebiscite was quietly dropped, and the law was imposed, against the will of the people, by decree. Since then the people of the Soviet Union have not been consulted about any new measure contemplated by the Government.

### Obstructive Procedure

They were certainly not consulted about the new divorce laws of 1944. Coming in the middle of the war, these attracted little attention outside the Soviet Union. But their effect was to make a divorce virtually impossible to obtain in the Soviet Union except by members of the new governing classes.

It is not so much the high cost of divorce, though this is prohibitive for many. In the early days either partner could obtain a divorce without even mentioning it to the other, by going along to the nearest registry office and plunking down fifty roubles. Today it may cost two thousand rubles two hundred to parade it. This is insinuate in them. Stalin, in his Cromwellian role, has developed this instinct and exploited it to strengthen the hand of the State against the individual. But the instinct exists in its own right. And all the Kremlin propagandists have to do to rub home their message of the degradation of life in the West is to point to the Western commercialization of sex. This seems a pity. (OFNS)

sand bubbles two hundred to pay by both parties, plus lawyers' fees. But the real deterrent is the knowledge that the Kremlin frowns on divorce and has invented an obtrusive procedure to limit it. In the first place the husband or wife desiring a divorce must put an advertisement in the local newspaper announcing this intention; and this is not the sort of thing people like doing.

Further, not details of all medical expenses have to be given in every and above every legalistic form changing a job in keeping a railway station can be a matter of divorce. Little wonder and long gone is the individualism inherent in Russia, as long as he can be expected to conform to the regulations of the state.

The propagandists have been to make the populace meet face the judge in the People's Court. There is no trial and the sole function of the judges is to ascertain to what, if possible, a reasonable sum may be awarded the wife or the husband. The court may be presided over by two or three judges, having paid their money and committed to a double public service. All that it can do is to refuse to offer a reconciliation. The law gives the couple free to apply to a church for a declaration of marriage. Here, there are no written rules. Whether to grant a divorce or not depends on the "consensus of the judge and his wife and son." As already observed, the Council of Party knows no divorce, the judge is not to play for safety by refusing to grant one.

### No Guarantee

And as it goes on through still higher courts, at still greater expense—with at the end of it all no guarantee of any divorce to show for the dredging up of the past. Who can tell what nobody knows what the law regards as reasonable grounds for divorce makes the whole affair an extremely difficult business, weighed against the individual applicants.

In other words as shown by the laws governing abortion and divorce, in twenty years the Soviet Union has come a long way in the direction of the extreme of orthodoxy. What one thinks of this development depends on one's view of the whole question of orthodoxy. The result is that in due course all that the majority of Russians dislike this new code, while the few Soviet propagandists of the party treasury provide the only voices in favour of the expressed ideals of the revolution. But though they may disapprove of the rigidity of the divorce laws, they do not believe that the Russian people would disapprove and strongly of the longer respects of the Western attitude towards not, especially to abortion.

And here the most disreputable example of the Western Press play into the Kremlin's hands by filling their columns with lurid accounts of the sort of little family scandals that are the bane of decent people. It is easy for the Soviet propagandists to pretend that these stories reflect the whole of life in the West, and that the West is a land of pin-up girls; there are no leghorns or strip-tease acts in the theatres; there is no glamorizing of violence and sex on the films. This does not mean that the Russians are not as interested in sex as anybody else in the world; they are. But they prefer not

to parade it. This is insinuate in them. Stalin, in his Cromwellian role, has developed this instinct and exploited it to strengthen the hand of the State against the individual. But the instinct exists in its own right. And all the Kremlin propagandists have to do to rub home their message of the degradation of life in the West is to point to the Western commercialization of sex. This seems a pity. (OFNS)

## Mountain Medico



The doctor makes his round in the kindergartens. Photo by Braun.

By A. S. Braunfeld

THE first time I met Salim I was struggling with one of the hair-pin bends of the "Seven Sisters" Road. A well-dressed, dignified man, he beckoned me to stop and I gladly gave him a lift, as I had to pass the Castel mæmora on my way to the Even V'El quarry. I did not realize at first that he was a Kurd, especially as he spoke a few words of English. Then he told me his name. He came here about two years ago together with his old father, his wife, and five children. He finished a doctor's assistants school in Iraq and also obtained a diploma as a dental mechanic. Now he acts as the medical man of the workers and is employed by Kupat Holim. He invited me to visit him on my way back.

He was just putting his white coat on in front of his clinic when I arrived. His many patients did not have to wait long. He dispenses the less-complicated cases while he gives drops against trachoma. At the same time he controls simple thermometers. Here a dressing and there some ointment. Deftly his scalpel opens an abscess. After clinic hours I accompanied Salim on his rounds: visiting the sick and comforting the ailing.

**Popular Family**

Salim Moshe Gabay is a popular man and so is his father, saintly Moshe Gabay, once one of the richest Jews in Kurdistan and very influential with his son. Salim is happy in Castel, and Chatun is happy too. He lost his wealth, but gained happiness, he says. At present he collects rent for the shikheh, Salim took me to his house which was spotlessly clean. I met the youngest of his children, Saadia, a sturdy lad of four. Naim and Nahima, seven and nine, were still at school, but David, the first-born, a bright-eyed boy of thirteen, was in the well-arranged garden. "I want to become a doctor," he said. The favourite is little glazed-haired Laumann. Why Laumann? Salim intended to study medicine in Switzerland. He obtained his visa, but the Iraqi government refused him an exit permit. At that time his girl was born. So Laumann came to Salim.

I also met his wife, Chatun, who invited me to try her "dolma." Roasted vermicelli mixed with rice, plenty of fried onions, all filled in a hollowed-out slice of marrow or wrapped in vine leaves. The whole lot stacked in a pot and steamed. By the time I finished her entree, "Cuba Chamus" Chatun called them: a mixture of barley and "selek" leaves, I felt Iraqi too. "I can taste meat inside," I said. Salim winked at his wife: "My wife gives it a meat taste." But in Kurdistan they used to mix half barley with half meat! In Kurdistan they had also twenty courses for dinner. "The main thing is we are in good health," said Salim. Salim is happy in Castel, and Chatun is happy too.

## Suggestions for Your Seasoning Shelf

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

I GET letters now and then asking for the Hebrew names of the spices suggested as flavouring agents in this column. If you don't know your spices by the look and smell of them, you are in for quite some fun when you go down to Mahane Yehuda or the Carmel Market and try to guess your way around the jars and jars of aromatic herbs for you to choose from. Here are the Hebrew names of most, but you may also have to have some knowledge of Arabic, Hindustani and German to see you through your shopping successfully. However, your vendor will know what each of his spices is used for and if he tells you that henna is for dyeing your hair and curvy for cooking with rice, stick to his advice. With this knowledge of spices I hope next week to give you a few recipes for making pickles (also requested by a reader), so stock up on the required herbs and seasonings for this purpose. Anyway, here's your pin-up dictionary for spices usually available on the local market in their season at any rate:

**Aleppine —** תְּמִינָה

The berry of the pimento tree, it seems to be a blend of flavours, and is useful in baking and in cooking. Good in pickling.

**Basil —** בָּזָלִי

Delicious in tomato dishes, salad and vegetables, salads and some kinds of fish. Much used in Italian cooking. Flavour somewhat like mint, to which family it belongs.

**Bay Leaf —** נַרְבָּה

The leaf of the laurel tree. Useful in many meat dishes, with lentils and beans and in soups and ragouts. Has a pronounced flavour. Used also in pickles.

**Capers —** כַּפֶּרְסָה

Small dried buds or seeds of caper bushes (if you make your own capers) or of the plant. Capers flavour which grows in those parts. Very pleasant in sauces and salad dressings.

**Cayenne —** צַ'נְעָה

The pods are useful in pickling, the root in salads for fish soups. Won-

derful with beetroot as a relish.

**Chervil —** צַ'רְבִּיל

A delicate herb with lacy foliage that you can grow yourself for salads and summer soups. Excellent in piquant cold dishes.

**Chili —** צַ'לִי

The red pod of certain peppers which come in sweet and hot varieties. Used in condiments and pickles and also in spicy Oriental or Mexican dishes.

**Cinnamon —** צַ'מְמָם

The aromatic bark of a tropical laurel which grows in either stick form or as a powder. Used in baking—cakes, fruits or rice or other puddings, and in pickling.

**Cloves —** צַ'לְבָּה

It looks like a round pepper mounted on a tiny torch handle. Use it in many ways, but, with discretion as it has a high flavour. Used in desserts and in baking. Stick one or two into an onion when roasting your next meat ration.

**Curry —** צַ'רְיָה

A powder consisting mainly of turmeric, a yellow root. Excellent in rice and for certain fish soups. Good in condiments and Indian cooking.

**Dill —** דִּילָה

A lacy, pungent herb used in making dill pickles and cucumbers. When very young it is good in salads, and is used in flavouring fish dishes, sauces and some meats.

**Fennel —** צַ'נְעָה

Called Finocchio when served as a cooked vegetable, (sometimes called "Falla," celery). Has a refreshing flavour, but in cooking I haven't seen it in favour for years.

**Garlic —** גָּלְיָה

Use it with care because of its powerful flavour. A faithful flavoring agent for meat dishes, salads, pickles.

**Ginger —** גִּינְגֵּר

A root or rhizome, available in that in the market. Used in baking, pickles, certain soups and casseroles and in Oriental cooking.

**Honey —** מַן

The root of the plant is used for its fiery flavour. It is used in a sauce or as a condiment. Mix it with

dates and nuts or

raisins. Honey deserves the best!

Use SHEMEN BABY OIL

THE JERUSALEM POST

## Haifa Nursery For Soldiers' Children

By Anita Eagle

If a soldier or a sailor with a small child under his arm gets on the 21 bus at Herzl Street around 6.45 in the morning, he doesn't have to tell the bus driver where he wants to get off. The driver knows that he is heading for the nursery for children of servicemen.

down of services on Mount Carmel.

The fine three-storey institution bearing the name of Shabtai Levi, who heads the Managing Committee, has been in operation for three years. Although intended primarily for children of servicemen, ex-servicemen and war widows, a certain number of places are available for new immigrants and so-called cases.

### Free Mothers

Children are cared for from the age of three months until kindergarten age. Some 45 children are accommodated in the day nursery, which is the only one in the country taking children from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. The long free interval enables a woman to do a full day's work, do her shopping, and get her house in order before bringing the child home.

A recent addition to the institution is a residential section which cares for another 45 babies and children in need of convalescence or special care.

### Short of Funds

IL 32 per month is needed to maintain a child in the day nursery, and IL 48 for the convalescent home. Parents pay only a portion of this amount. The deficit has to be met by private contributions, and by one big social function each year. This year's function will be a gala garden party at Rutenberg House on Thursday evening, July 31.

The fine stucco building, with its pale blue doors and windows, is the result of seven years' patient and persistent effort by the Federation of Jewish Soldiers' Wives, who planned the nursery as a means of helping army wives to work and augment their meagre army allowance.

The first funds for the building were collected in the Western Desert from among Jewish units in the British Army. The former Mayor and Acting Mayor of Haifa considerably furthered the progress of the building, which is on land contributed by the Hadar Ha Carmel Committee. A group of Brooklyn women, the Kovler Ladies Relief Club, adopted the nursery and send equipment of quarter-detached

## The Schizophrenic Pianist

At one of those uniform-flats where I happen to live,

in such circumstances, Margaret Mead would surely have believed "Hearing-time in Behavior" as a further explanation of why children are so peculiar. Fifteen years ago an enterprising architect designed these flats to give each family a huge number of light-waves and fresh-air waves; also, he forgot about the sound-waves. My neighbour's piano-practice had often tormented me, but not until chicken-pox made me a 24-hour per diem audience did the situation assume its truly tragic shape.

### Booms and Squaks

She persevered woodenly at three exercises, abiding by the principle that it is better to compromise between two notes than hit the wrong one. She relinquished the loud pedal when her foot got tired and seemed to use the keyboard as support for her elbow; I know adolescent metabolism causes fatigue, but even so... One of the exercises, a plodding funeral march which proceeded with dreadful inevitability from a boom to a boffo-squak like the torture in Edgar Allan Poe, drove me to the pitch of frenzy. Then it happened: she actually got the piece to sound like the fugue it was. For half an hour she played with undoubted talent, as if some mental impediment had fallen away, leaving her light-fingered and musical. The next moment, back to Parade of the Elephants and Edgar Allan Poe. What a perfect film-scenario: "Child-prodigy has complex after-nights."

BY JERUSALEM

## THE RUSSELL ROOSEN CONTEST

### SOLUTION OF PROBLEM 2

BRIDGE

king of hearts, and dummy unblocks by jettisoning ace. When the seven of hearts comes West is squeezed again, and dummy takes the rest.

Should East refuse to cover the third diamond, declarer will drop the spade to the second trick. South will then collect outright all the spade winners and watch East's discards. If this works let go a heart and a club, declarer will abandon a heart and establish end-play with him in diamonds; should he, however, throw two clubs, South will discard a diamond and surrender outright a diamond, so as to squeeze West with the diamond queen.

West's only alternative is to abandon the long spade and to refuse covering spades to the second trick. South will then collect outright all the spade winners and watch East's discards. If this works let go a heart and a club, declarer will abandon a heart and establish end-play with him in diamonds; should he, however, throw two clubs, South will discard a diamond and surrender outright a diamond, so as to squeeze West with the diamond queen.

The first funds for the building were collected in the Western Desert from among Jewish units in the British Army. The former Mayor and Acting Mayor of Haifa considerably furthered the progress of the building, which is on land contributed by the Hadar Ha Carmel Committee. A group of Brooklyn women, the Kovler Ladies Relief Club, adopted the nursery and send equipment of quarter-detached

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## SOCIAL ANALYSIS DEFENDED

By S.M. EICHENSTADT

PROF. L. Gutman has presented in *The Jerusalem Post* of Friday (July 15), a review of my recently published monograph on "The Absorptions of Immigrants in Israel." Large parts of his criticism are based on certain basic mistakes and errors in regard to the methodology of the study—sampling, field work, data, and analysis of the data—which I would like to point out for the benefit of the reader. It is not, of course, my intention to discuss details—only the basic outlines.

Prof. Gutman's claims that the research has been based on unprincipled techniques and by untrained observers, whereas the fact is that the field work was done according to accepted techniques of "open-ended" and "focused" interviews and of participant observation, which are well known to every serious student of social research. The field work was done by students of sociology who received proper training and who carried out their work under constant guidance and supervision. This training was up to the accepted standards used in such types of research.

It seems that Prof. Gutman's main criticism on this point is that the "scale and intensity" techniques — to whose development Prof. Gutman has made fundamental contributions — was not used in this study. The claims which he seems to make for this technique have not yet been fully substantiated. This technique, although it may have overcome some of the difficulties of in-

terviewer bias (difficulties which can, however, be minimized through proper procedures also in other techniques) leaves much to be desired in regard to the reliability of the results obtained. The question of how far the answers given portray the behavior which they purport to, although this is not the place for technicalities, is in itself worth noting that a recent study shows empirically that this technique does not necessarily portray this behavior; one is it is from an investigator effect (K. Schlesinger in Am. Sociological Review, April 1952). This is the way in which the writer has generally claimed in the methodological appendix of the Hebrew book and in the paper in *Mosadim* mentioned by Prof. Gutman.

This technique has been widely used and it remains to be seen what contributions it will make to other fields of inquiry. There is no basis for claiming that any study which does not use it is invalid. In addition, the technique of recording of personal, semi-structured and unstructured research would be invaluable.

Secondly, Prof. Gutman claims that there is no necessary connection between the field work and the conclusions of the research and that therefore the correlations are spurious. This statement is unfounded. The basic interview schedule which the reviewer says that he has studied, and subsequent schedules used during the research did contain several questions directed at the elucidation of the psychological variables reported. Moreover, the largest part of the work

was based on "indirect questions" — a well known technique. The data were then analyzed according to usual reliable procedures. The reviewer has not seen the data nor has he inquired about them. The questions he directed at the writer — after a talk with the writer — did not direct him to a conclusion of these data. Thus, from what the reviewer has himself written it would seem that his conclusions about the reliability of the evaluative procedure used were based primarily on the information obtained from his interrogating source of the field workers, who were not responsible for either the planning or the execution of the research.

As to Prof. Gutman's remarks on the systematic attitude of the researcher, the experienced reader will realize that the purpose of the study was not to compare different countries. There is no basis for claiming that any study which does not use it is invalid. In addition, the technique of recording of personal, semi-structured and unstructured research would be invaluable.

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The basic interview schedule which the reviewer says that he has studied, and subsequent schedules used during the research did contain several questions directed at the elucidation of the psychological variables reported. Moreover,

the largest part of the work

after 1933, in acquiring the archives of the "Bund," which had been rescued first from the Nazis and then from Hitler Germany, for the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam, which he helped to establish and which within a few years became world-famous. Large owing to his foresight the archives of the Institute were taken to England just before the outbreak of the Second World War, and returned in 1946 entirely unharmed.

The author also contains a selection of Dr. Lieben's articles, including a 20-column one on Ahad Ha'am—and a bibliography.

Dr. Lieben, it will be recalled, was a member of the Zionist Executive in 1930 and visited Palestine with Julius Simon and Robert Senni, as a member of the Zionist Reorganization Commission. After serious opposition against the Commission's proposals he resigned from the Executive soon after. In 1937 he publicly renounced his membership of the Zionist Organization, in protest against the adoption of the principle of partition by the Zionist Congress.

HENRIETTE BOAS

Closely Connected

Though never a member of the Dutch Labour Party, he was closely connected with it as managing director and founder of the Central Workmen's Assurance Bank, and with its cultural activities.

He was also instrumental in

the Dutch Labour Party.

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